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them.

They got paid for their regular hours, time and a-half for the overtime and some cash for their lunch hour.

That's to the best of my recollection.

Q. And if I understand correctly, that was the method that the previous owner had used?

A. The previously operator.

Q. The previously operator?

A. Yes.

Q. And who was the previous operator?

A. Jose Tavares.

Q. Did you ever discuss that method of payment with Mr. Tavares?

A. I don't understand the question.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Well, let me try to clarify it.

Q. You described the method of payment that you said you inherited from the previous operator.

A. Huh-huh.

Q. Mr. Tavares.

Did you ever talk with him about that

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method?

A. Well, no -- well, he told me how he was paying the guys and that was the extent of the discussion. I didn't ask, you know -- I didn't get into any questions and answers about it. That I could recall.

Bottom line, I don't really remember the conversation. But he gave me the information and I went with his information.

Q. How long has Bienvenido been in operation?

A. Approximately eight or nine years.

Q. How were the payroll functions for Bienvenido handled before Mr. Saperstein --

MS. MEYERS: Objection.

Q. Was hired?

MS. MEYERS: He stated he had nothing to do with the payroll for Bien.

MR. BERNSTEIN: I understand that.

MS. MEYERS: You can answer, if you know.

Q. If you know?

A. (No response).

MR. BERNSTEIN: Let me ask you

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Q. That week; is that right?

A. Correct.

Q. And who determined what amount of cash each person was to get?

A. Raj and myself.

Q. And how did you decide that?

A. I don't recall how we did this. But it was certainly based on the amount of hours they worked and it probably was a combination of their check and cash to equal minimum pay standard for regular time and time and a-half for overtime.

Q. When you say "it probably was," can you tell me what you base that on?

A. Well, just thinking about how we did things in those days, I believe that's what we did.

Q. Do you recall ever discussing that with Raj?

A. I don't recall a specific conversation with Raj over that issue.

Q. Do you recall anything generally about what Raj might have said to you or you might have said to Raj about that issue?

A. Well, I may have discussed it with him and I probably did the computations myself, I

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would think, and maybe he had some input on something.

But that's it.

Q. Well, say for Felix, the second person that's listed up at the upper left there -- and this is --

A. Okay.

Q. Is that Bienvenido?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. How would you arrive at the 80 there?

What was the process?

A. Probably he worked --

MS. MEYERS: If you recall?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I'm sorry.

MS. MEYERS: I said, if he recalls.

I don't want him guessing.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

A. Other than --

MR. BERNSTEIN: Let me just make sure that you understand.

Q. Unless I say differently, all of my questions are directed to your knowledge and your recollection.

Kissoon

lawsuit?

A. No.

Q. Do you know who was involved in doing that?

A. I don't know.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Let's mark as Plaintiff's Exhibit 12, a series of documents that was produced by your attorney. Again the Bates numbers didn't print out, but it is 4294 to 4355. So that is going to be Plaintiff's Exhibit 12.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 12, Bates numbers 4294 to 4355, marked for identification, as of this date.)

A. Can I open it?

Q. Yes, sure.

Have you had a chance to glance at Exhibit 12?

A. Over it?

Q. Not in detail, I know it is a lot?

A. Okay.

Q. My first question is, are there some pages in Exhibit 12 that you prepared,

Kissoon

that you wrote?

A. I wrote this.

Q. You wrote all of the reports?

A. All of these reports.

Q. Right up on the first page there up at the top it says 8/25/03 to 9/1/03, it says Raj okay?

A. Yes.

Q. You wrote that?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you mean by writing Raj okay?

A. I just put my name on it.

Q. These are the same type of reports that we looked at in the previous exhibit?

A. Yes.

Q. You looked at the time cards to get the hours for each person?

A. Yes.

Q. You did that at each garage?

A. At each garage.

Q. Then you handed the report to Sam?

A. Correct.

Q. And he put his numbers on there

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Do you know on what basis he does that
3 or what basis you do it when you do it?

4 A If an employee worked 12 hours five
5 days a week, I would basically do eight plus
6 four for every 12 hours, and it would, you
7 know -- it would kind of add up to 40 plus or
8 whatever. Forty plus 20.

9 Q Let's look at Exhibit 12. (Handing.)
10 Quickly, are there reports in here
11 from the time when you were handling the
12 payroll?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Can you give me an example?

15 A Let me back up. At this -- let's just
16 go with the first page. 8-25-03 to 9-1-03, I
17 was only handling the check portion of the
18 payroll.

19 Q So in that instance, how did you
20 utilize the information from this report?

21 A In this particular instance?

22 Q Yes.

23 A Let's take in Bien, Felix, he got on
24 his check 40 hours regular, 26 hours overtime at
25 whatever the minimum wage rate was.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Is there an example in here of when
3 you were handling both the check and the cash
4 portion?

5 A Let's go to the last one, since it's
6 probably the last date.

7 Q The last one?

8 A Let me see what that date is. We
9 can't read that date, so let's go to the one
10 before the last one.

11 Q Okay.

12 A I believe I was handling both portions
13 at this point.

14 Q Okay. And in that instance, how did
15 you utilize the information that you were given?

16 A In this particular one, Sam figured
17 out the distribution of regular and overtime
18 pays. Let's take Sammy, for instance.

19 Q The first one?

20 A The first one. Forty hours regular,
21 26 overtime is what his check was. And I'm
22 guessing that at some point I put cash in his
23 envelope as well.

24 Q And what method did you use to arrive
25 at the cash amount?

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 A I added in six hours for lunch because
3 six days, six hours.

4 Q And we know it's six because -- well,
5 it says six days?

6 A It says six.

7 Q And 72 hours?

8 A Yeah.

9 Q And then Sam wrote 40 plus 26?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Meaning the check amount was for 40
12 regular and 26 overtime hours?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Let's look at Exhibit 13. (Handing.)
15 Are these pages, or most of them,
16 examples of the grid that you said you got from
17 Raj at times?

18 A Yes. There are also additional pages
19 in here with the hours that I would get from Raj
20 and/or Sam. In this particular case, I did the
21 distribution of regular and overtime hours on my
22 own.

23 Q What's the date on that?

24 MS. MEYERS: Page number?

25 THE WITNESS: Looks like 17.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 BY MR. BERNSTEIN:

3 Q Is there a date on the page you just
4 looked at?

5 A 1-14 to 1-20-2008, and it's the sixth
6 page.

7 Q So Raj sometimes gave you information
8 in a grid form and sometimes in the list form
9 that we've looked at; is that right?

10 A Currently I get them in both grid form
11 and list form.

12 Q For the same workers or --

13 A Yes.

14 Q When did Raj start providing the grid
15 type format?

16 A I believe in 2007, but I'm not sure.

17 Q And how did it come about that he
18 started doing that? Was it his idea or somebody
19 else's to do it?

20 A No, it was my idea.

21 Q And what was your basis for asking him
22 to do that?

23 A I needed to see how many hours per
24 shift the employees were working, because at
25 this time we were trying to control our

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 overtime.

3 Q How does the grid format show the
4 number of hours per shift that people were
5 working?

6 A Well, let's take the first page, Bien.

7 Q Sure.

8 A Sammy Gerardo, Monday, eight hours.
9 Tuesday, eight hours and so on. It specifically
10 says in this particular day how many hours they
11 worked in that day.

12 Q I see. That's a piece of information
13 that's not on the list form; is that right?

14 A That's correct.

15 Q How did having the information in the
16 grid help you to control overtime?

17 A It just made it easier for me to see
18 where people were working 12 hours a day or 10
19 hours a day or eight hours a day, and it helped
20 me, you know -- it helped me advise Sam that we
21 need to cut down on overtime costs. And if it
22 means to hire an extra man to work less
23 overtime, that's what it means doing.

24 Q Next let's look at Exhibit 14.

25 (Handing.)

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Do you recognize that -- I'm just
3 focusing on the first page. Do you recognize
4 that document --

5 A Yes.

6 Q -- or type of document?

7 A Yes.

8 Q What is it?

9 A It's a document that I generated to
10 figure out how much cash to give the employees.

11 Q Can you tell me what information is in
12 the numerical columns? I see there's a list of
13 garages by the list of workers' names.

14 A Okay.

15 Q You have total net pay and so forth.

16 A So total net pay is the total net
17 they're supposed to be receiving for the hours
18 worked plus the lunch hour in cash and check.
19 Total hours worked is the total hours worked
20 inclusive of the lunch hour. The net check is
21 how much the check is net for this location.
22 17.21 is the cash amount. Seventeen, it's
23 rounded off.

24 Q Let's go back to total net pay.

25 A Uh-huh.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q In this case this is Persio. \$126.
3 Where did that number come from?

4 A It's 24 times whatever it figures
5 out -- the amount that figures out to net. It's
6 not a gross number. So its got to figure out to
7 a net number. So it's 24 -- if you divide 126
8 by 24, you'll get what it is.

9 Q If we divide 126 by 24, we get a
10 number that's five something?

11 A Right.

12 Q But where does the 126 come from?

13 A Twenty-four times whatever that number
14 is. Twenty-four times 5.25 is 126.

15 Q So where does the 5.25 come from?

16 A There was the net -- that's how I
17 figured out what they were supposed to get net
18 based on --

19 Q But how did you know to use 5.25? It
20 may be very elementary here?

21 A No, I understand what you're saying.
22 I'm not 100 percent sure. This was four years
23 ago; and after I did it the first time, I never
24 did it again. I believe we took whatever Jose
25 Tavares was paying them net, divided it by

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 whatever amount of hours they worked, inclusive
3 of the lunch hour, and that's where the number
4 came from.

5 Q That's where the 5.25 came from?

6 A Right. Which equates to something
7 like six something gross.

8 Q How do you get from the net to the
9 gross?

10 A It didn't matter. It didn't matter
11 because the employees didn't know -- they didn't
12 care about their gross. They only cared about
13 what they walked home with. For payroll
14 purposes, I'm sorry, it didn't matter.

15 Q I understand. But you still had to
16 have a method to go from net to gross?

17 A No. I didn't need -- I only needed a
18 method to get from gross to net. Their gross
19 was very simple. Gross was based on minimum
20 wage, hours worked.

21 Q I see. Minimum wage and hours worked?

22 A Minimum wage meaning 40 regular and
23 whatever 1.5 times the minimum wage rate at
24 whatever time it was. I believe 2004 was 5.15.

25 Q Did overtime -- did the overtime rate

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 go into that computation?

3 A Which computation.

4 Q Well, when you said based on -- I
5 think you said based on hours worked and gross?

6 A I don't know which computation you're
7 talking about. Overtime went into their gross
8 check.

9 Q Okay.

10 A So if they worked -- let's just take
11 an example here. In this case, Persio at Bien
12 worked 24 hours.

13 Q And that would come from the time
14 cards?

15 A Well, I would get it from the sheets
16 that we looked at earlier.

17 Q Raj got it from the time cards and
18 gave it to you; is that right?

19 A That's correct.

20 Q 24 hours?

21 A 24 hours. So some variation of 24
22 hours was regular pay and some variation -- I'm
23 sorry, this 24 hours is inclusive of the hour
24 for lunch.

25 Q Okay.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 A So some variation of 22 hours went to
3 regular pay and some variation -- you know,
4 whatever variation went to overtime. The total
5 net check attributed to Bien was \$108.79. I
6 needed to get him to 126 so he netted what he
7 wanted to. You know, what he expected.

8 Q Okay.

9 A Which was 126 minus 108.79 is 17.21.
10 Within a penny or so.

11 Q So the cash number is total net pay
12 minus net check?

13 A Correct.

14 Q Where does the net check number come
15 from?

16 A I got it from a report from ADP, but I
17 could've just as easily waited for the check and
18 looked at the check.

19 Q I see. I see.

20 A Let me back up on that. I could not
21 have gotten it from looking at the report -- not
22 looking at the check. I would've gotten it from
23 a labor distribution report that ADP generates
24 after I send them the information.

25 Q Is the net check number the net pay

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 that's actually the amount of the check that
3 Persio got?

4 A Not -- when an employee works at two
5 separate locations, for accounting reasons, not
6 for payroll reasons, but for accounting reasons,
7 you want to attribute the proper amount to the
8 proper location. So each location pays its fair
9 portion of the payroll.

10 Q Of course.

11 A So if you look at it, somewhere else
12 on here there's Persio, 108.79 plus 101.96 --

13 Q This is at Sage, right?

14 A Yes. Which is what he actually saw
15 and deposited into his account or whatever he
16 did with it.

17 Q It would be the 108 plus the 101?

18 A Yes.

19 Q I see. And that's the number that you
20 got from ADP?

21 A Correct.

22 Q Why don't we take one where someone
23 worked at just one location.

24 A Okay. Let's make it easy and say
25 Franklin Santana.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Right. He's the last one at Bien?

3 A Right.

4 Q In order to arrive at the amount of
5 cash that he's supposed to get, that's the
6 purpose of this worksheet; is that right?

7 A It's the main purpose of the
8 worksheet. The other purpose is also
9 accounting-wise it distributes where the funds
10 are supposed to be coming from.

11 Q Okay. All right. In terms of getting
12 to the cash number for Franklin Santana, which
13 is \$54 -- 55?

14 A 54.56.

15 Q Right. How would you go about doing
16 that? And I'm sorry to belabor it, but I want
17 to make sure I understand.

18 A Again, 315 divided by 60 would've
19 given me the net hourly rate.

20 Q Again, that's 5.25, as it happens?

21 A Okay. So now we've got the hourly
22 rate. Sixty hours times 5.25, that's 315.
23 That's how much he's got to get for working 55
24 hours plus one hour each shift for lunch, which
25 I'm guessing here is five shifts at 60 hours.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Sixty under hours looks to you like --
3 like it was probably 12 hours five times a week?

4 A Yes. That would've been confirmed by
5 those other reports we looked at earlier.

6 Q The number of hours?

7 A Number of shifts, because it says the
8 days.

9 Q The number of shifts?

10 A The other report would say for
11 Franklin Santana -- without looking at it, I
12 know what it's going to say. It's going to say
13 five days, 60 hours.

14 Q Okay. Good.

15 A So you take 260.44, which was his net
16 check.

17 Q That's a number you got from ADP?

18 A Yes. Subtract 260.44 from 315, and
19 you get 54.56. In this particular case, it got
20 rounded up to 55.

21 Q I see that. And where does the 315
22 come from?

23 A Sixty times 5.25.

24 Q And where does the 5.25 come from?

25 A That was his net.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Rate?

3 A That's how I came up with the net
4 rate --

5 Q Where did you get the 5.25 originally
6 from?

7 A Originally from --

8 Q Jose?

9 A Yes.

10 Q I see.

11 A So in order for me to be able to
12 figure this out in an efficient manner, I had to
13 break it down hourly. Otherwise, I would have
14 to manually do these calculations every single
15 time. I did not want to do that. It would take
16 too long to do that.

17 Q Right.

18 A What he got paid for time worked was
19 5.15 an hour plus whatever applicable hours in
20 overtime were. It happened that dividing the
21 net worked out within a few cents every week.
22 So I didn't have to adjust anything. And the
23 additional five hours is basically lunch.

24 Q So the 5.25, is that a number that you
25 used for each of the workers listed here?

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 A I don't remember.

3 Q We could figure it out?

4 A We could figure it out. You'd have to
5 base it on -- I based it on whatever I was given
6 from Jose Tavares. Let me stress, he did not
7 personally give it to me. It was just given to
8 me, I don't remember how. Maybe his wife might
9 have given it to me.

10 Q Was it in a list or verbally or
11 something else?

12 A Some kind of scribbled list, which
13 wasn't easy to decipher. I do remember that.
14 Anyway, we took the nets based on whatever he
15 was paying them. So in other words, we wanted
16 it to be seamless.

17 Q So the 5.25 number is a number that he
18 gave you or that you got --

19 A No. The 5.25 number is a number I
20 figured out. If somebody worked -- if he told
21 me somebody worked 12 hours and they received X
22 amount of dollars net, I just divided their --
23 that number by 12 and figured out how much they
24 were getting net.

25 Q Did you have a net number for 12

DAVID SAPERSTEIN

hours?

A No.

Q So I'm not sure how you could do that computation.

A Whatever his net number was, I divided it by five, and that's how much the net number was for 12 hours.

Q So the net number that you started with was for the week?

A A week, yes.

Q Divided by five is going to give you a -- in this case, a 12-hour number?

A Correct.

Q In another case, let's take Enrique Lara under Castle. He's got 72 hours?

A Okay. That 72 hours is inclusive of his one hour per day.

Q So you would be dividing something by six in his case?

A Assuming that that's the information that I got from Jose's list. If Jose's list said that this net is for six days, then that's how I would have done it. If Jose's list said this net was for or five days, then that's how I

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 would have done it.

3 Q Well, 72 hours is probably six days,
4 isn't it?

5 A Yes. In this particular case, I
6 happen to know it is, and we can confirm it if
7 we find the proper sheet.

8 Q So looking at 72, we know we're going
9 to take some number and divide it by six; is
10 that right?

11 A We probably took 390.24 and divided it
12 by 72.

13 Q And the 390.24 was a number that was
14 provided by Jose Tavares?

15 A Actually, it was probably 390, and I
16 probably rounded it to make things easier for
17 me.

18 Q But the three-point number was
19 provided by Jose?

20 A The 390 net number was always provided
21 by Jose. Not on this particular day. You
22 understand that, right?

23 Q Right.

24 A At some point, when we had taken over
25 the locations from him.

1 DAVID SAPERSTEIN

2 Q Was that kind of a standing number for
3 each employee?

4 A What the 390.24?

5 Q Yes, the net number.

6 A No. The net number -- I mean, some
7 were the same, some were different. It depended
8 on how many hours they worked.

9 Q I mean, for each employee he gave you
10 that number once?

11 A A net number.

12 Q A number that you were supposed to use
13 from week to week?

14 A Yes.

15 Q That's what I meant.

16 Let's also look at Exhibit 15.

17 (Hanging.)

18 And when you've had a chance to look
19 at it, my question is what type of record are we
20 looking at here?

21 A It's a weekly payroll report for Bien,
22 Castle and Sage.

23 Q That's the first page. The first page
24 is that. There are some other pages that have
25 Jesse and J&I, if you look towards the end.